math Antics Worksheets

Name:

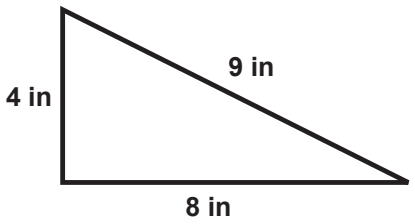
Date:

Finding the Perimeter of Triangles

G-PER 1

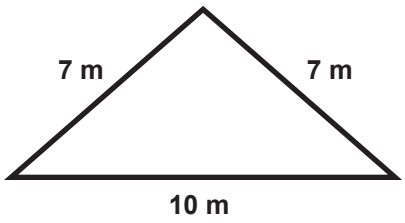
Instructions: Find the perimeter of each triangle by adding up the lengths of it's three sides. Don't forget your units!

1



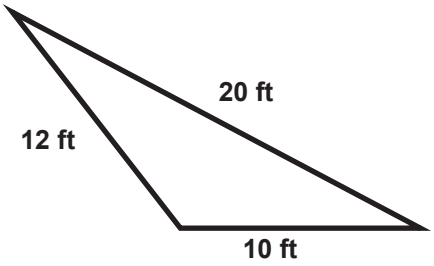
8 + 9 + 4 = 21 in

2



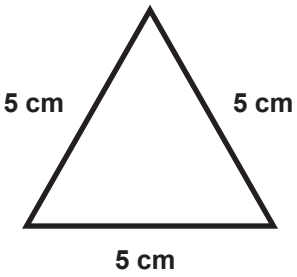
7 + 7 + 10 = 24 m

3



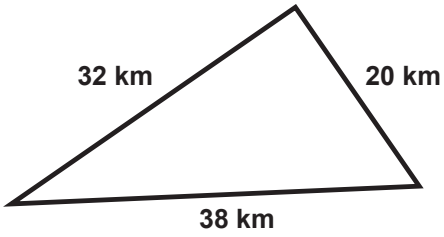
10 + 20 + 12 = 42 ft

4



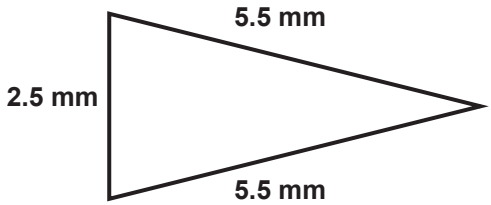
5 + 5 + 5 = 15 cm

5



$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 38 \\ 32 \\ +\ 20 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$$ 90 km

6



$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 5.5 \\ 5.5 \\ +\ 2.5 \\ \hline 13.5 \end{array}$$ 13.5 mm

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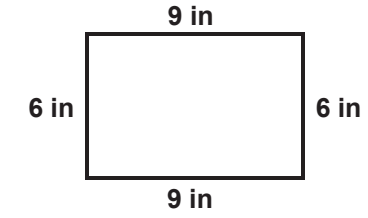
Finding the Perimeter of Rectangles

G-PER 2

Instructions: Find the perimeter of each rectangle by adding up the lengths of it's four sides. Remember that you can add the sides in any order you want to. Don't forget your units!

1

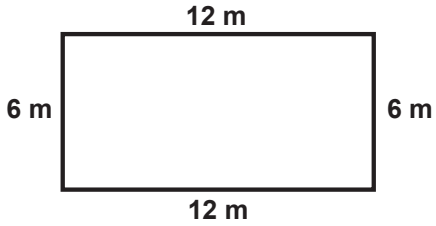


9 + 9 = 18

6 + 6 = 12

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1}\\ 18\\ +\ 12\\ \hline 30 \text{ in} \end{array}$$

2

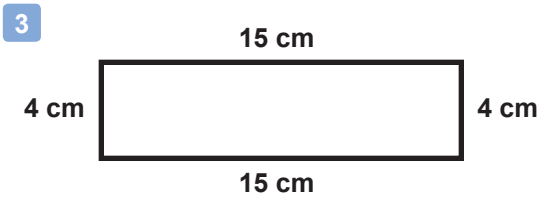


12 + 12 = 24

6 + 6 = 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 24\\ +\ 12\\ \hline 36 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

3



15 + 15 = 30

4 + 4 = 8

$$\begin{array}{r} 30\\ +\ 8\\ \hline 38 \text{ cm} \end{array}$$

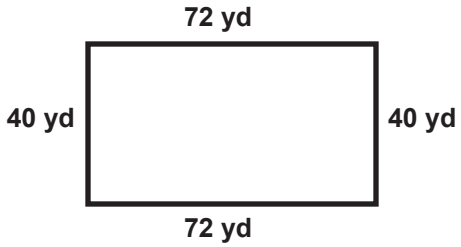
4

32 + 32 = 64

19 + 19 = 38

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1}\\ 64\\ +\ 38\\ \hline 102 \text{ mm} \end{array}$$

5

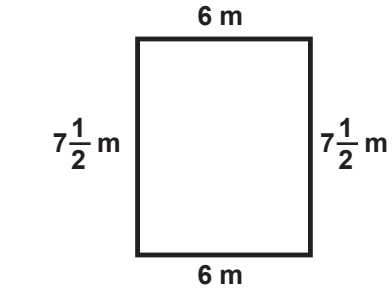


72 + 72 = 144

40 + 40 = 80

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1}\\ 144\\ +\ 80\\ \hline 224 \text{ yd} \end{array}$$

6



$7\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 15$

6 + 6 = 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 15\\ +\ 12\\ \hline 27 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

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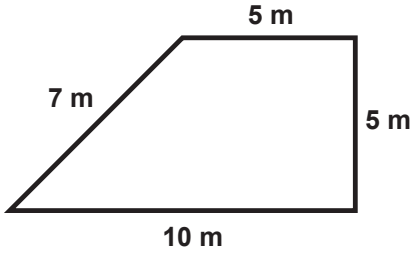
Finding the Perimeter of Polygons

G-PER 3

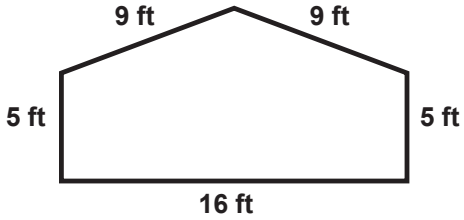
Instructions: Find the perimeter of each polygon by adding up the lengths of all of it's sides. You can add the sides in any order you want to. Don't forget your units!

1



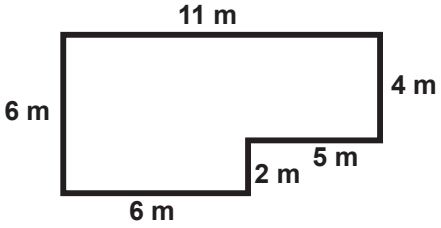
5 + 5 + 10 + 7 = 27 m

2



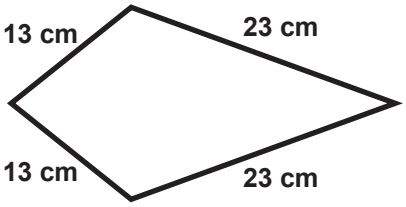
16 + 5 + 5 = 26 → 26
9 + 9 = 18 → + 18
44 ft

3



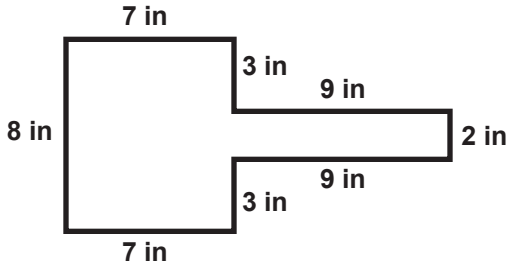
6 + 6 + 11 = 23 → 23
4 + 5 + 2 = 11 → + 11
34 m

4



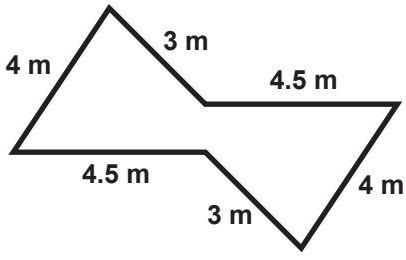
13 + 13 = 26 → 26
23 + 23 = 46 → + 46
72 cm

5



3 + 7 + 3 + 7 + 8 = 28 → 28
9 + 9 + 2 = 20 → + 20
48 in

6



4 + 4 + 3 + 3 = 14 → 14
4.5 + 4.5 = 9 → + 9
23 m

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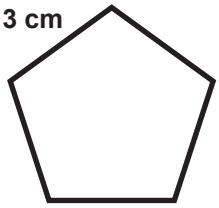
Finding the Perimeter of Regular Polygons

G-PER 4

Instructions: Find the perimeter of each **regular** polygon by adding up the lengths of all it's sides. Since these are regular polygons, use multiplication as a shortcut. Don't forget your units!

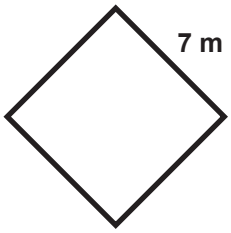
1



5 equal sides, 3 cm per side

5 × 3 = 15 cm

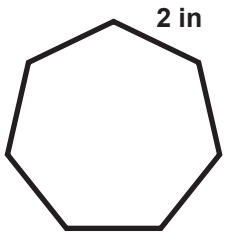
2



4 equal sides, 7 m per side

4 × 7 = 28 m

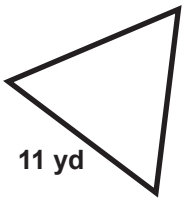
3



7 equal sides, 2 inches per side

7 × 2 = 14 in

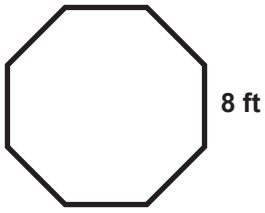
4



3 equal sides, 11 yd per side

3 × 11 = 33 yd

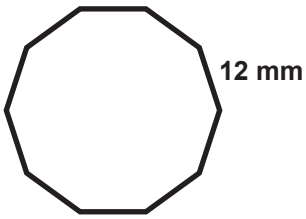
5



8 equal sides, 8 ft per side

8 × 8 = 64 ft

6



10 equal sides, 12 mm per side

10 × 12 = 120 mm

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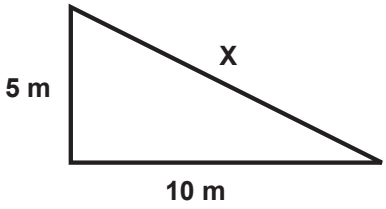
Using the Perimeter to Find a Missing Side

G-PER 5

Instructions: Use the perimeter of each polygon to figure out the length of the missing side (X). (Hint: Subtract the sum of the sides you *do* know from the total perimeter and see what is left over.)

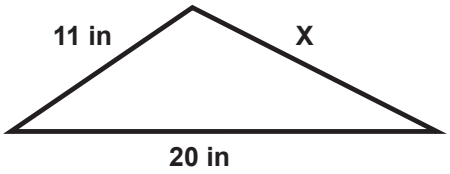
1



Perimeter = 26 m

X = 26 - (5 + 10)
X = 26 - 15
X = 11 m

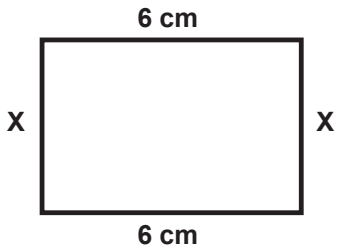
2



Perimeter = 44 in

X = 44 - (20 + 11)
X = 44 - 31
X = 13 in

3

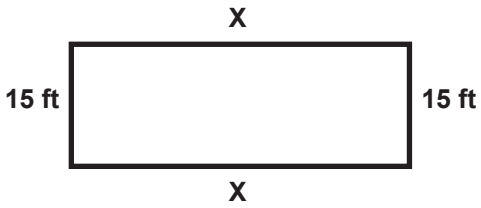


Perimeter = 20 cm

Since the opposite sides of a rectangle are equal, X must be half of this leftover amount.

20 - (6 + 6) = 8
8 ÷ 2 = 4 so X = 4 cm

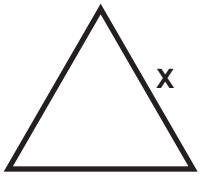
4



Perimeter = 114 ft

114 - (15 + 15) = 84
84 ÷ 2 = 42 so X = 42 ft

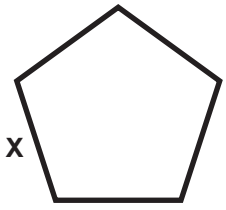
5 This equilateral triangle has a perimeter of 60 mm. What is the length of side X?



Because all 3 sides are equal, we can just divide the total by 3.

X = 60 ÷ 3
X = 20 mm

6 This regular pentagon has a perimeter of 25 km. What is the length of side X?



Because all 5 sides are equal, we can just divide the total by 5.

X = 25 ÷ 5
X = 5 km

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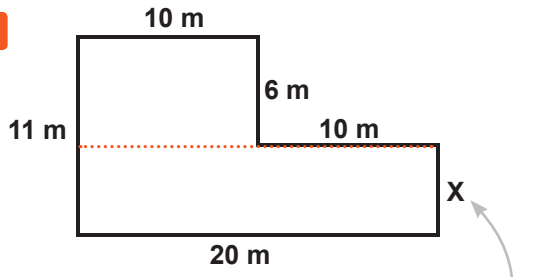
Perimeter : Missing Information Problems

G-PER 6

Instructions: Find the perimeter of each polygon. (Hint: Use what you *do* know to figure out what you *don't* know.) Remember that you can add up the sides in any order that is easiest for you.

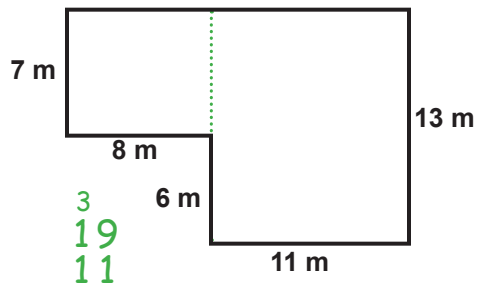
1



11 - 6 = 5 m

1
20
10
10
11
5
+ 6
62 m

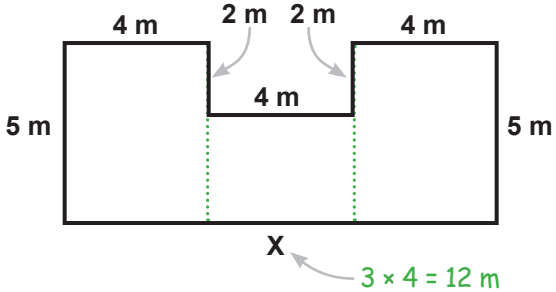
2



11 + 8 = 19 m

3
19
11
13
7
8
+ 6
64 m

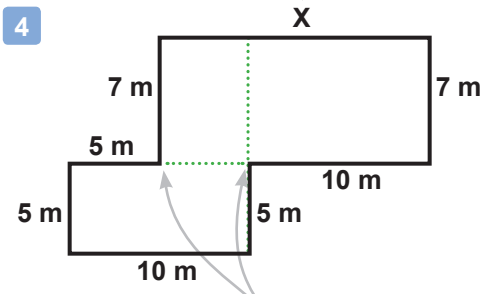
3



3 × 4 = 12 m

2
12
5
5
4
4
4
2
+ 2
38 m

4



10 + 5 = 15 m

This length must be 5 m because 10 - 5 = 5

That means X must be 10 + 5 which is 15 m

3
15
10
10
5
5
5
7
+ 7
64 m